

SAYS CARRANZA IS BANDIT CHIEF IN TORN MEXICO

Dr. Altendorf Declares Its Chief Executive Is Original Bolshevik.

ALL GENERALS WEALTHY Secret Service Official Bares Conditions He Asserts Are Worse Than in Russia.

With those who say that Mexico, left to work out her own political and economic salvation, will prove equal to the task and create a responsible nation out of the chaos there to-day Dr. Paul Bernhardt Altendorf takes uncompromising issue. Through the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico Dr. Altendorf, who for fifteen months during the European war was an attaché of the United States Army intelligence service in Mexico, says there are 167,000 armed men in Mexico—Carranzistas as well as insurrectionists and plain rebels—who are nothing more or less than banditti; that Carranza himself is a glorified bandit chieftain and not so very glorified either; and that already Mexico has ceased to exist as a nation.

Altendorf, an Austrian Pole, who posed as a German officer while operating in Mexico for the United States, says that Carranza's wealth is computed to be \$15,000,000, all deposited in Chilean banks, and that his lieutenants and those faction leaders who are not Carranzistas have accumulated enormous fortunes by outlawry. The possession of a revolver and a good Stetson hat is sufficient warrant to make any Mexican a General, he declares.

Carranza, he characterized as an original Bolshevik, who "may have got the idea from William Bayard Hale and Lincoln Steffens and their German friends."

Bares Inside Facts.

In a statement issued yesterday Altendorf says:

"To discriminate between Carranzistas and other banditti is to make a distinction without a difference. All alike live by plunder.

"Of these rebels or banditti there are 100,000 men operating in gangs of forty to 4,000 under thirty-seven known leaders of importance who hunt in definite territories. In addition there is an unknown number of smaller fry who operate independently at times and again assert allegiance to some larger gang when they need protection.

"Included in this 100,000 banditti are about 55,000 men who part of the time claim to be Carranzistas and who actually do serve under his banner when expedient.

"But this is not all the story. Carranza's actual, dependable military strength is 61,000 men. These men are banditti like all other Mexicans who own a gun. They kill and rob just the same as any so-called 'rebel.' In fact that is the way most of them get their supplies and money. Carranza is also the way they make their officers rich, and in this connection it is well to remember that the Mexican army has a higher ratio of Generals and Colonels and Majors than any other military organization on earth. Nearly all the robberies of paymasters so frequent in the oil region are committed by Carranzistas.

"The point is there are 167,000 armed men preying indiscriminately upon natives and foreigners in Mexico. The men at the top get the largest share of the swag; make no mistake about that. Carranza is reputed to have \$15,000,000 on deposit in Chilean banks. His son-in-law, Gen. Aguilar, has suddenly become worth \$4,000,000.

Villa Worth \$15,000,000.

"Villa has cleaned up about \$15,000,000, part of which he has used to finance his raids and to buy such luxuries as \$2,000 bathtubs and other things of that sort that a bandit king needs to maintain his prestige. The rest is on deposit in banks in El Paso, St. Louis, New York and elsewhere, but none of it in his own name.

"Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, a Carranza General and Presidential candidate, who was a railroad conductor prior to 1914, is reputed to be worth \$6,000,000. He owns extensive properties in San Antonio held under various names. Gen. Enriquez, Civil Governor of Chihuahua, formerly a common laborer, is now worth \$600,000. Gen. Carranza, in command at Mazatlán a few years ago, a porter earning \$1.50 a week, is worth \$500,000 now. Gen. Iturbide, a poor clerk a few years ago, is now well to do.

"Gen. Calles, formerly Governor of Sonora, now in command of the troops there and consequently the real ruler, earned more than a million dollars in two years out of a Government salary. He son, 21 years old, is already a Colonel. Gen. Manzo, recently a basket peddler, is now worth several hundred thousand dollars. Gen. Francisco Murguía, formerly a poor farmer (a former dictator of Chihuahua), is worth \$1,500,000. Alvarado, who cleaned out Yucatan, is a millionaire.

"The minor bands pick up whatever they can, hesitating at no atrocity. Men have been murdered for an old straw hat in Mexico. In Acaponeta, Territory of Tepic, in April, 1918, I saw the body of a poor man who had been murdered for his new straw hat, costing \$1.25. The two Carranzistas who shot him openly boasted that the sole object of the use was to get the hat. They were not even arrested. A man suspected of having a

revolver is already condemned to death; for a revolver is all that is needed to set a Mexican up in the bandit business; while a revolver and a good Stetson hat together constitute him a General.

"Torture is often resorted to, sometimes to extort money and sometimes out of pure ferocity. In this connection I should like to mention that a large proportion of Mexican officers as well as men, are dope fiends. They smoke marijuana, which is made from the loco weed, familiar to cattle men in the Southwest, which has an effect on the hashish. They will not go into battle without a dose of marijuana, which imparts a sort of false courage. In fact, the marching song of the Carranzistas is 'The Tumblebug.' A free translation of the first of the hundred verses is as follows:

"I cannot march longer Because there is lacking Marijuana to smoke."

"The results of bandit rule are appalling. Mexico is sunk to the uttermost depths of degradation and misery. The greater number of the stores in Mexico under the Diaz regime have been looted bare and now stand empty and deserted, with windows broken and the buildings more or less wrecked. The same thing applies to factories. Such industries as Mexico once had are now irreparably damaged. Many manufacturing plants have been destroyed; many others are not operated because Carranza or some other chieftain would seize the product. One copper mine, representing an investment of \$1,500,000 near Chihuahua City, was wantonly destroyed the present year. This happens to be one of many instances of destruction that came under my personal observation.

"Even the plants which might be operated so far as other obstacles are concerned cannot obtain labor. The peons would rather join Carranza's army or some other bandit gang and take chances on getting a share of the loot than to earn a living by honest work. Even the farmers do not put in more than enough crops to afford their families a bare existence because of the certainty that the whole would be confiscated.

Starvation Kills Thousands.

"As a direct consequence of this almost complete stoppage of useful labor the annual death rate from starvation or from diseases due to malnutrition is 100,000. I myself saw in fourteen months of 1917-18 no fewer than 5,000

persons dead or dying from starvation or from diseases they were too weak from lack of food to resist. On one occasion while journeying in the State of Vera Cruz I was called into a hovel in which three elderly persons were dying of starvation. Next door seven children lay on the floor too weak to move, also dying of starvation. In Tepic, especially, people are dying like flies from starvation.

"Diseases rages unchecked. Doctors are few and far between. Drugs are almost unobtainable, and the people have no money to buy them if they were to be had. Paludismo claims its victims by thousands. So, also, does tuberculosis. Typhus and typhoid fever are prevalent. "To say that the country from end to end is filthy fails to convey an adequate idea of its condition. Sanitary conveniences are primitive in the larger places. In the smaller towns and villages there are not even outhouses. The streets are used instead, and the streets are never cleaned. So far as that is concerned, the streets of the capital itself are rarely cleaned, and some of them never. The pavements in 1918 were broken up and in ruins.

"In this winter of 1919 many people live the year round. They never sleep under a roof, but lie in heaps in doorways in such rags as they wear during the day. Victims of the most loathsome diseases squat along the streets to peddle articles of food and trifles. Beggars swarm everywhere, clutching at the clothing of passersby and begging for the love of the Holy Mary for a cent to save them from starvation. Gaunt women, almost naked, enter the restaurants to beg for bones from the plates of customers. Children, too, the smaller ones totally naked, the larger ones wearing a few rags, also roam through dining rooms foraging for scraps.

Typhus Is Everywhere.

"All are indescribably filthy, for the lower class Mexican never bathes, or even washes his hands. All are simply alive with vermin. In street cars you will see vermin crawling. You cannot ride in car or cab without getting vermin on you. You must pick them off the bed before retiring. No wonder typhus is rampant. I was stricken with the disease nine days after arriving in Mexico City.

"Many churches are in ruins; the priests have been killed or expelled; the nuns— heaven only knows what their fate has been. Valuable paintings stolen

from the churches have been offered in little shops for a trifle. Many of the churches were turned into barracks or into stables and defiled in such other ways as depraved ingenuity suggested. In Merida, the capital of Yucatan, Alvarado gave orders even to break the bells. Nothing is left of venerable cathedrals but the walls, and these have been punched full of holes. The entrances have been turned into public latrines. In Sonora Gov. Calles would not allow a church to be burned. He lost no opportunity to show his hatred of all religion. He offered to rent a church to be used as a market in Hermosillo for fifty pesos a day.

"The railroads are in utter ruin. There is only one line upon which sleeping car service is maintained regularly, and these cars are generally reserved for the use of army officers between Mexico City and Monterrey. All upstaterailing has been torn off the rails of day coaches and the wooden hulks swarm with vermin. One must often wait for days to board a train, and when at last the train appears it takes a whole day or more to cover a distance that should be run in a few hours.

Home of Bolshevism.

"Judging from what has been published about Russia, conditions can hardly be worse there. Indeed, they are as bad as Mexico. And it must not be forgotten that Carranza is the original Bolshevik, or perhaps he may have got the idea from William Bayard Hale and Lincoln Steffens and their German friends. At least they had long conferences with him at the outset of Carranza's public career and they were all very thick. Hale was Carranza's particular friend, and it will be remembered that Hale went to Germany directly after his last conference with that gentleman.

"In Mexico, as in Russia, the sinister hand of Germany is found to be pulling the strings. Trotsky and Hale were both particular friends of Kurt Jahnke, head of the German secret service in Mexico, and of Von Eckhardt, the German Ambassador to Mexico.

"Hale proposed to see Trotsky in Switzerland when the latter had been sent abroad by Von Bernstorff. In fact, there is a great deal of circumstantial evidence to show that Germany first instigated Bolshevism in Mexico to ruin the country so all that was of value could be bought in at nominal prices and the way thus paved for the establish-

ment of kultur, and finding the plan worked beyond expectations transplanted the devilish virus to Russia."

MEXICAN CONGRESS MEETS TO-MORROW Will Take Up Oil Legislation at Once.

Mexico City, Aug. 30.—The extraordinary session of the Mexican Congress called the first week in May to consider urgent measures, among them, amendments to article 27 of the Constitution, concerning nationalization of oil lands, adjourned Friday night with the petroleum measures untouched. Congress, however, will convene in regular session next Monday, when President Carranza will address it.

The following day the Senate is scheduled to take up the amendments to article 27, as recommended by its special commission which reported this week. This report, which is conciliatory to the petroleum interests, is the subject of much discussion in political circles and in the press.

Denial that Mexican troops cooperated with the American punitive expeditions on the Texas border in the pursuit of outlaws was made last night by Gen. Juan Barragan, chief of the Presidential staff. This announcement was made after special press despatches had stated that such cooperation had occurred.

Pointing out that the Mexican Government had protested against the presence of American troops on Mexican soil, Gen. Barragan declared that coordinated action had not taken place and would not be authorized.

ROBBED OF \$22,600 ON BORDER.

Mexican Paymaster Reports Hold-up on United States Side.

Mexico City, Aug. 30.—Moises Palma, a Government paymaster in Juarez, has reported to the officials here that on July 31 he was robbed of \$22,600 several miles south of Marfa, Tex.

Palma said he was on his way to Ojinaga, State of Chihuahua, to pay the Federal forces there and was making the trip from El Paso by way of Marfa on the United States side of the border when the robbery occurred.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND 34th Street
After Labor Day and Until Further Notice Open Daily 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Important Sale

375 CHOICE DOMESTIC RUGS

In the Popular 9x12 ft. Size

Such Rugs as these are so scarce and the demand so great, manufacturers have refused to accept orders for Fall delivery. Foreseeing this condition we placed our orders early last Winter, before the price advances took effect. Therefore, it is possible for us to offer the very best Domestic Rugs woven in this country at prices unbelievably low.

Seamless Axminster Rugs

54.00

regularly 62.50

Made in one solid piece of fine all-woolen yarns to almost an inch of thickness. The patterns and colors are unexcelled.

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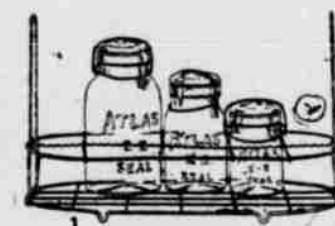
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Rack holding four jars 45c
regularly 65c



Handy Individual Fruit Jar Lifters—fit pint, quart or half gallon jars. each, 10c

"Kleen Kup," an ideal wood fibre container for home-made jams, jellies and marmalades; with air-tight cover. dozen in carton, 40c

Fruit Jar Lifters—to remove jars from sterilizer 15c to 20c

Fruit Presses—heavily retinned strainer and steel handle. regularly 60c, 45c

2. Atlas E-Z Seal Fruit Jars—wide mouth and glass top. A perfectly sanitary jar. Pint Size.....regularly 1.25, doz. 1.00
Quart Size.....regularly 1.35, doz. 1.10
½ Gallon Size.....regularly 1.65, doz. 1.45

3. Family Scale for household use; weighs 24 pounds by ounces; black enameled with white dial regularly 2.25, 1.95

4. Creamer Canning Boiler complete with rack; 8-jar capacity; made of heavy XXXX Charcoal tin regularly 5.25, 4.50

Dehydrators—A practical Fruit and Vegetable Dryer; removes only the moisture, sealing every particle of nutriment and flavor. Can be used on coal, gas or oil range.

Three Tray.....regularly 7.50, 3.75
Six Tray.....regularly 12.50, 6.25
Nine Tray.....regularly 17.50, 8.75

Good Luck Fruit Jar Rings—the original cold pack, red rubber. 2 dozen, 25c

DINNER SERVICES

Greatly Underpriced

American Porcelain Sets,—42 pieces, complete set for six persons with double line edge and medallion decoration in Oriental color. regularly 12.00
8.50

American China Sets,—with Green chain border, pink rose cluster design and gold edge; open stock; 101 pieces. 29.50 regularly 37.50

Nippon China Sets,—with pretty blue grapevine border pattern applied under the glazing; open stock; 107 pieces. 37.50 regularly 50.00

American Porcelain Sets,—green and tan border design, pink Rose panels, gold edge and coin gold handles; open stock; 101 pieces. 35.00 regularly 43.50

Nippon China Sets,—with Wedgewood border decoration and floral centre; open stock; 101 pieces. 45.00 regularly 65.00

ELECTRIC LAMPS

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Boudoir Lamps of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold or Antique Ivory Enamel; daintily trimmed Silk Shade. 2.95 regularly 4.00

Table Lamps of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold or Antique Ivory Enamel, fitted with hand-decorated Parchment shade. 7.50 regularly 10.00

Beautiful Library Lamps of Italian design, with exceptionally fine painted shades of various designs. 13.75 regularly 17.50

Chair Lamps of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold—Black with Gold stripes, or Gold with Black stripes; fitted with fancy Silk shade. 14.50 regularly 18.00

Floor Lamps of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold. Fluted columns; fitted with exceptionally fine Silk Shade of fancy designs. 32.50 regularly 40.00

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AND DAYS FOLLOWING

at nine o'clock, forenoon, precisely

Goods on Show at FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.'S WAREHOUSE, First and Olive Streets, St. Louis, ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 5th

Seals on Show ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 2nd

The Following Goods, Viz.:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

Account of
United States Government
9,055 Alaska Seal, Dressed, Dyed and Machined
657 Blue Fox
30 White Fox

6,000 White Fox
1,700 Cross Fox
11,000 Marten
8,000 Stone Marten
1,000 Baum Marten
1,200 Fisher
125,000 Ermine, white
14,000 Ermine, gray
50,000 Ermine, brown

Account of
OTHER SHIPPERS

2,000 Sealskin, dressed and dyed
370 Blue Fox
5,000 Persian
2,000 Broadtail
68,000 Kolinsky
1,500,000 Squirrel
900,000 Mole
1,400 Bear
20 Polar Bear

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

700 Silver Fox
18,000 Gray Fox
4,400 South American Fox
1,100 Swift Fox
6,500 Lynx
15,000 Lynx Cat
38,000 Wild Cat
148,000 Australian Opossum
50,000 Ringtail Opossum
22,000 Wallaby
700 Wombat
26,000 Australian Red Fox
4,500 Macedonian Fox
2,100 Karagan Fox

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

58,000 Red Fox
42,000 Japanese Fox
10,000 Japanese Marten
110,000 Japanese Mink
66,000 Flying Squirrel
8,000 China Mink
550 Kid Cross
Sundries and Dressed and Dyed Furs

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15

84,000 Mink
565,000 Muskrat, including 108,000 Southern and 20,000 Black
17,000 Seal Dyed Muskrat
800 Doz. Near Seal (Dyed Rabbit)
3,000 Doz. Conies for Account of C. & E. Chapal Freres & Cie., Paris
230,000 Marmots

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

500,000 Lbs. Australian Rabbit
100,000 Lbs. New Zealand Rabbit
16,000 Lbs. American Rabbit
15,000 Badger
150,000 Civet Cat
310,000 White Hare
26,000 House Cat
600 Ringtail Cat
900 Mountain Lion
300 Leopard
4,500 Leopard Cat
200 Wolverine

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

75,000 Raccoon
5,000 Otter
55,000 Wolf

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

40,000 Fitch
375 Chinchilla
6,500 Chinchilla Rat
2 Sea Otter
7,000 Russian Sable
1,000 Japanese Sable

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

2,100 Guanaco
1,400 Hair Seal
4,800 Caracul
2,000 Moufflon
57,000 Baranduki
1,800 Astrachan
275,000 Skunk

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20

280,000 Opossum
40,000 Nutria
21,000 Beaver
30,000 Russian Poney

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Coats
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